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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
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INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Situation in the Dominican Republic
(Report #271 - as of 4:30 pm EDT)

The increasing tempo and bitterness of rebel verbal attacks against the US and the Organization of American States (OAS), accompanied by threats of violence outside of Santo Domingo, demonstrate a growing desperation and belligerency on the part of rebel leaders.

The anti-US propaganda barrage appears to be motivated by the rebel assessment that the US Government is no longer considering the Guzman formula; hence there is no use prolonging their attempts to divide the US Government from Ambassador Bennett, who the rebels claimed had been deceiving the President. Therefore the US Government is now being condemned as a whole. Contributing to this change may also be the increasing influence of extremists who prefer violence and defeat to compromise.

Rebel leaders appear to be deeply concerned that the three-man Organization of American States Committee may find a political solution that will attract support or at least the acquiescence of a majority of Dominicans. The number and intensity of attacks by the rebel radio, and especially yesterdays heavy-handed attempt by Caamano to verbally bully the OAS Committee, may well reflect the desperation of the rebels as they see the committee moving calmly ahead talking with all elements.

State Dept. review completed

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Meanwhile, the OAS Committee is continuing its efforts to determine Dominican public opinion concerning a possible solution to the crisis. Yesterday the committee returned to the capital after a day-long session in Santiago where it listened to delegates from numerous groups representing a broad cross-section of opinion. According to the US Consul in Santiago the dominant group--in terms of time and oratory that appeared before the committee--represented Bosch's Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD). He also reported that the same PRD-directed hoodlums, who previously disrupted talks with the UN observers on 27 May, unsuccessfully attempted to intimidate non-rebel groups.

Loyalist air force officers claim that rebels may try to assassinate one of the ambassadors of the OAS, apparently outside Santo Domingo. The rebels' purpose would be to show that loyalist forces cannot guarantee security in the interior of the country. However, loyalist forces could also have planted this information to justify large-scale arrests outside the capital.

A Dominican military officer in Santiago claims that the military in Santiago has received orders to pick up all Communists and revolutionaries in and around Santiago before 14 June. This is apparently designed to forestall any demonstrations or violence, marking the sixth anniversary of the 1959 Cuban-supported invasion of the Dominican Republic. Army and police units have also been instructed to maintain a constant alert and quell any disturbances in the cities or the countryside.

Both the Uruguayan Foreign Minister and the President of the Uruguayan National Council of Government have privately disassociated themselves

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from the views expressed yesterday by Uruguay's
UN representative. The two Uruguayan officials
informed the US Embassy in Montevideo that UN dele-
gate Velasquez had exceeded his instructions in
claiming that if the original entrance of US forces
into the Dominican Republic had been illegal, the
legality of the situation was not improved by the
internationalizing of the military forces in the
Inter-American Peace Force. Velasquez had also in-
formed the Security Council that "deliberate vague-
ness" had been used in labeling the "extremists"
involved in the Dominican Republic; he warned that
similar "vagueness" could be used to justify inter-
vention in any other Latin American state. The US
Embassy comments that Velasquez might have exceeded
the intention of his government but his instructions
were sufficiently vague to permit him to take the
line he took.

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